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O. PALMER.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR

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O. PALMER.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.
GRATLING, MICHIGAN.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XVIIIth Congress.

THURSDAY, May 20.—The Agricultural Appropriation bill was passed in the Senate, also a bill for the construction of a public building at Detroit at a cost of \$300,000. In the House, the Indiana bonded and bonded of English was passed for debate for some time, without action.

WEDNESDAY, May 21.—In the Senate thirteen bills were passed for the erection of public buildings, the amount appropriated being \$1,422,000. In the House a resolution was adopted confirming the right of Mr. Peelle (Republican) over Mr. English to the contested seat for Indiana, by a vote of 121 to 117. Mr. English moved a reconsideration, pending which a motion to adjourn was carried—139 to 118.

THURSDAY, May 22.—A bill was introduced in the Senate providing for the payment of female nurses for services during the war. The bill prohibiting the mailing of newspapers containing lottery advertisements was placed at the foot of the calendar. The Labor Statistics bill was debated. In the House the section giving the contested seat to Mr. Peelle was reconsidered, and, by a vote of 120 to 127, Mr. English was given the seat. A charge that the father of the newly-admitted member had abused the privilege of the House by attempting to influence votes in the case, was ordered to be investigated.

FRIDAY, May 23.—In the Senate a bill was passed to establish in the Interior Department a Bureau of Labor, at an expense not exceeding \$25,000 per annum. The Commissioner is to collect information on the subject of labor and its relation to capital, the hours of labor, and other labor statistics. The Pension Appropriation bill was also passed. In the House, a bill was passed appropriating \$200,000 to pay certain quartermaster claims, one-half of which is due to citizens of Tennessee. At the evening session forty-two pension bills were passed, including one giving \$150 dollars per month to the widow of General Ord.

From Washington.

At twenty-five leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 17th were \$1,169,738,238, against \$1,034,701,182 the previous week, indicating an improvement in business.

For the week ended on the 17th the issue of standard dollars was 338,035, and for the corresponding period last year 135,038. It was agreed on the 20th by the House Committee on Military Affairs to report a bill providing for the discharge of soldiers and sailors shall be given preference in appointments to civil offices.

According to the views of ex-Speaker Randall Congress will be ready to adjourn July 15.

On the 21st a large delegation from the African M. E. Conference, in session at Baltimore, Md., arrived in Washington and paid their respects to the President.

The unveiling of a statue of Martin Luther in front of the Memorial Lutheran Church at Washington, D. C., occurred on the 21st. About two thousand persons witnessed the ceremonies.

A call has been issued by Secretary Judge for the redemption of \$10,000,000 of ten per cent bonds maturing the 31st of June.

During the seven days ended on the 23d there were 245 fatalities in the United States and Canada against 224 the previous seven days. Distributed as follows: Middle States, 64; New England, 29; Southern, 42; Western, 35; Pacific States and Territories, 35; Canada, 20.

A SUICIDE has been completed by the Railway Mail Bureau for daily service between New York and the City of Mexico, 3,739 miles, the average time being seven days.

The East.

PENNSYLVANIA Republicans on the 20th nominated General James S. Negley for Congressman in the Twenty-second District and T. M. Bayne in the Twenty-third District.

A STATEMENT was made on the 20th of the business of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1893, showing a net profit of \$6,642,513. The earnings of the first four months of the present year were greater than for the corresponding months of last year.

The doors of the Penn State Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., were closed on the 21st, a steady "run" having largely diminished the funds. The President, Mr. Riddle, said the bank was able to pay dollar for dollar. The liabilities were said to be \$1,500,000, with assets greatly in excess of these figures.

New York Democrats will hold their State Convention at Saratoga June 15.

The New Hampshire Democrats held their State Convention at Concord on the 21st and elected delegates-at-large to the National Convention. The platform adopted demands a reduction of the war tariff, and insists that the Democratic majority in the House continue their efforts to establish the revenue system on an honest basis. Tilden and Hendricks received unanimous endorsement.

The Brooklyn (N. Y.) Sunday-school scholars observed Children's day on the 21st. In the grand line of march there were 66,838 children from 363 schools.

The Sheriff on the 21st arrested Ferdinand Ward, of the firm of Grant & Ward, on a suit by the City Chamberlain, bail being fixed at \$30,000.

The brewers of the United States met in annual convention at Buffalo on the 21st. The attendance was large.

On the 22d Jay Gould called Vanderbilt at London that a better feeling prevailed on the stock-market, that no further failures were expected, that the crops were in an excellent condition, and that this new trunk-line pool had been completed and signed. Vanderbilt replied that his views were in accordance with those held by Mr. Gould.

At Pittsburgh recently a well of natural gas, of slight pressure, of little power, was struck at a depth of fifteen hundred feet.

The stables of the street-car company and eight horses were burned at Portland Me., the other night. Engineer Skilling was fatally injured.

The other night Mr. and Mrs. Greist lay quietly sleeping at their home in Elk Township, Pa., when a man entered at the window, and struck the woman on the head with an ax, killing her. The husband followed, but the assassin escaped.

The oldest practitioner in the United States District Court, ex-Judge Wolcott B. Beebe, was killed by the cars at Evans Station, N. J., on the 22d. He was seventy-five years of age.

would next pay out 1,000 milles in the deep-end section.

On the Parker & Kane City Railroad a freight train went through the trestle near Chicago, Ill., Tuesday evening, and was totally wrecked. Two men, named Thompson and Cook, were killed.

A following is General Butler's letter accepting the nomination of the National Anti-Monopoly organization for President of the United States:

To the members of the National Anti-Monopoly organization, I have the honor to receive your courteous note giving me the action of the convention at Chicago on the 19th inst. as the representatives of Anti-Monopoly. The honor of the nomination by such a body is highly appreciated, and I am deeply indebted to the members of the convention for the measure of public policy set forth in the resolutions. I need only to add that I have the honor to receive your courteous note giving me the action of the convention at Chicago on the 19th inst. as the representatives of Anti-Monopoly. The honor of the nomination by such a body is highly appreciated, and I am deeply indebted to the members of the convention for the measure of public policy set forth in the resolutions.

JOSEPH B. McDONALD, a lumber-dealer of Woburn, Mass., has failed for \$125,000. A COLLAPSE occurred the other night between New York Central trains at Brighton Station, N. Y., and twenty persons were injured, among them the Japanese Prince and eleven members of his suite.

It was disclosed that the late John A. Hinckley, paying teller of the West Side Bank of New York, had embezzled \$30,000. He had disappeared.

A few days ago John Cummings, a clerk of the Standard Oil Company at Long Island City, disappeared with \$4,000 which he drew to pay himself.

It is announced that syndicates have purchased from Fisk & Hatch, of New York, all the Government bonds the firm holds, which placed them in a position to settle their affairs.

An oil tank of the Atlantic Refining Company in the suburbs of Philadelphia, was struck by lightning on the 23d, the flames spreading in a short time a loss of \$150,000 was caused.

BUSINESS was resumed by the Penn Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 23d, and 150,000 were kept open until five p. m., during which time \$30,000 were deposited in excess of the amount withdrawn.

By the upsetting of a boat four men were drowned last night at St. Albans, N. Y. CHARLES B. CLARK was hanged at Little Valley, N. Y., on the 23d, for the murder of his wife.

West and South.

The Prohibition Home-Protection party of Missouri met in State Convention at St. Louis on the 20th, and were organized as the National Convention at Pittsburgh, and nominated an electoral ticket, but postponed the nomination of a State ticket until August 1st. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the platform of the party passed in Chicago in 1892, declaring that the National Convention at Pittsburgh, and nominated an electoral ticket, but postponed the nomination of a State ticket until August 1st.

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The stables of the street-car company and eight horses were burned at Portland Me., the other night. Engineer Skilling was fatally injured.

Editor, Dewey & Co., of Richmond, Va., wholesale dry-goods dealers, have made an assignment, with liabilities of \$200,000.

It was estimated by a collector of Texas, who returned on the 21d from a tour of the stock-roads, that the drive for the season will be half a million head.

The death is announced of Isaac M. Voth, an old citizen of St. Louis and one of the most prominent Old-Followers in the United States.

Executions for murder took place on the 23d as follows: Loban Stevens, at Waverly, O.; Lloyd L. Majors, at Oakland, Cal.; Leonard Johnson, at McDonough, Ga.; and John McKeethan, at Vay Cross, Ga.

The house of Nicholas Fahey, at Glyndon, Mich., was destroyed by fire a few days ago, and two children, aged eleven and eight years, perished in the flames.

This report on the 23d of the condition of the grain crops in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota continued to be very favorable.

On the Burlington Road a freight-train, loaded with grain supplied with air-brakes, passed through a tunnel a few days ago at the rate of twenty-seven miles an hour, and the officials pronounced the experiment a successful one.

The failure is reported of H. C. Blanchard, a coffee merchant at Richmond, Va., for \$224,000.

It has been decided by the Dakota Supreme Court that the Capital Commission was validly organized, reversing Judge Edgerton's decision in the Supreme Court. An appeal had been taken to the United States Supreme Court, and until the latter's decree is entered the Capital will remain at Yonkers.

Rev. Dr. George W. H. Williams, of Detroit, Mich., has been elected Episcopal Bishop of Nebraska by the council of that diocese.

Foreign Intelligence.

ADVICES of the 20th from London state that widespread destitution and nearly a score of suicides had followed the failure of the Oriental Bank. No failure, place the suspension of the City Bank of Glasgow had caused such wholesale ruin.

Don Cortes at Madrid, Spain, was opposed by the King on the 20th with a speech from the throne. He said the Government had been reliably informed that the Spanish Anarchists were closely united with the Socialists of Germany, the Nihilists of Russia, the anarchists of France, and even the Fenians of Ireland and America, and he said measures would be taken to rid Spain of such disturbers.

A serious conflict was reported to have occurred at Llaneros, Mex., on the 20th, between the troops and the people, and there was a loss of life on both sides. The people were armed with revolvers and shotguns, which would spread to all sections of the Republic. It was said that the present Government was so corrupt that any change would be desirable.

Catwren, the leader of the Opposition in a speech in the Canadian Parliament a few evenings ago, said the present Government of the Canadian people could do more with in three months than the United States Government, and the federation of all the English people of the world.

At Albany, in British Burmah, a terrific cyclone occurred a few days ago, destroying thousands of houses and killing many people.

At Liverpool, Eng., a recent fire destroyed a warehouse and 1,500 bales of cotton. Loss, \$250,000.

SEVEN carabunko checks were left on the 21st throughout the peninsula of Ceylon, Asia Minor. Several villages were damaged, many houses were destroyed and many persons were killed.

THE SINKING of the Sydney, Australia, was won on the 21d by Hanlan, the Canadian oarsman, defeating Laycock, the Australian champion, by half a length.

TWELVE bandits attacked a party of merchants near Nuevo Leon, Mex., the other day. Five of them, stole \$10,000 and were escaped.

THE STEAMER Syria, en route from Shanghai to the Fiji Islands, was wrecked a few days ago when near her destination, and seventy passengers, all coolies, were reported as lost.

It was stated on the 23d that the Canadian General of Cuba had liberated some desperate criminals upon condition that they join Aguirre's band and assassinate him. Aguirre was burning and pillaging on his march, and his force was being daily augmented.

The Sonora, a French brig, founded recently off the great banks of Newfoundland, the crew and passengers, numbering sixty-two, perishing.

Mrs. ALEXANDER EDMUNDS, of St. Louis, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity, cut the throat of her three little children on the night of the 21st with a razor, and then deliberately drew the poison razor over her own throat.

The Northwestern warehouse of Hiram Sibley & Co., at Chicago, was completely destroyed by fire on the 23d, causing a loss of \$175,000.

THREE persons were killed and nine others were seriously injured by a collision on the West Shore Road near Savannah, N. Y., the other day.

JAMES D. FISH, ex-President of the Marine Bank of New York City, was arrested on the 23d upon a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Sheldons, charged with having misappropriated the funds of the bank to the extent of \$1,141,000.

THIRTEEN were taken deaths from yellow fever at Havana, Cuba, during the week ended on the 23d.

ONE-HALF of the Mill Building at Toronto, Ont., was burned on the 23d, and the telephone service of the city was destroyed. The loss was about \$100,000. One fireman was fatally injured.

DURING a quarrel on the 24th near Zuni, N. M., a farmer named Ledbetter killed his wife with an ax and then killed himself.

THERE was in the United States Treasury at Washington on the 24th a surplus of \$135,000,000 over liabilities, and the Government receipts were nearly \$1,000,000 daily.

It was announced on the 23d that heavy rains had fallen over the river districts of Louisiana had badly damaged the crops, and planters and business men were greatly discouraged.

WOOL-GROWERS IN CONVENTION.

First Day's Proceedings of the Gathering at Chicago—Columbus Delano, of Ohio, Chosen Permanent Chairman—The Resolutions Adopted.

CHICAGO, May 20.—A convention of wool-growers from all parts of the country met yesterday at the Grand Pacific. The attendance was approximately two hundred, the largest delegations being from Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Missouri, New York, Wisconsin, and Iowa. Representatives were present from twenty-three States. Hon. Columbus Delano, of Ohio, called the convention to order, and said that the object of the convention was to take action toward restoring the duty of 1887 on wool. The wool-growers of the United States, whether they belong to the National Wool-growers Association or not, should be united in a knowledge of the danger which threatened their industry. He predicted that within five years the wool-growers would be a power which Congress could not afford to ignore. The only business that would be transacted was the appointment of Committees on Resolutions, Permanent Organization, etc.

At the opening of the afternoon session Hon. Columbus Delano, of Ohio, was made permanent chairman. He said that the wool-growers throughout the country to organize in order to protect themselves. He said that the tariff of 1887, and the politicians, when they understood that 1,900,000 votes were at stake, would accede to such a demand. The only substantial encouragement of wool-growers in the United States was under the tariff running from 1887 to 1893. In 1890 the wool clip was 60,000,000 pounds. During the same period the clip had increased to 100,000,000 pounds. The tariff was abolished in 1893, and already the depressing effect on the wool-growing industry was apparent.

A resolution looking to the establishment of a quarterly periodical to be published in the interest of wool-growers was passed. The committee appointed Monday to draft an address to the wool-growers of the country reported an address which was adopted. Following is the address:

Resolved, That the wool-growers and increasing numbers of shoddy being used in the manufacture of clothing fabrics, thereby depleting the wool supply, and thus threatening the continuance of the industry, the wool-growers of the United States, in order to protect their industry, do hereby resolve to take action to secure the restoration of the tariff of 1887, and to secure the establishment of a quarterly periodical to be published in the interest of wool-growers.

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THE WOOL-GROWERS' ADDRESS.

Adopted at the Convention in Chicago—Second and Last Day's Session.

CHICAGO, May 21.—The Wool-growers' Convention, re-assembled at nine o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr. H. McAllister, of Colorado, addressed the gathering. In the course of his remarks he said that Colorado was united in favor of protection and a restoration of the tariff on wool.

Secretary John M. Miller read a paper written by John McDowell, of Pennsylvania, on the all-absorbing topic to wool-growers—protective tariff.

Prof. Van Buren Denslow was requested by President Delano to address the convention on the "Tariff." He did so, and was loudly applauded.

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the wool-growers and increasing numbers of shoddy being used in the manufacture of clothing fabrics, thereby depleting the wool supply, and thus threatening the continuance of the industry, the wool-growers of the United States, in order to protect their industry, do hereby resolve to take action to secure the restoration of the tariff of 1887, and to secure the establishment of a quarterly periodical to be published in the interest of wool-growers.

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THE INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS.

Gathering in Chicago of Representative Producers, Manufacturers and Investors—Synopsis of the Resolutions Adopted—An Executive Committee Appointed—The Next Session to Be Held in New Orleans Next December.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The National Industrial Congress held its first session yesterday at the Grand Pacific.

The industries represented in the congress were cane-sugar, beet-sugar, sorghum, rice, cotton, flaxseed, oil, wool, salt, lime, rubber and other things, dairy and farm products. Delegates were present also representing commercial interests, manufacturers, the Inventors' Association, several Boards of Trade, Railroads, and the New Orleans Convention.

A synopsis of the resolutions adopted by the congress was made by Mr. Curtis, of Syracuse, who was made temporary chairman. Mr. Curtis delivered an address upon the subject of the industrial congress, and the importance of the various industries against ruinous foreign competition.

At the conclusion of Mr. Curtis' address, Colonel Louis Bush, of Louisville, Ky., made permanent chairman. Mr. J. J. Boyce, of Chicago, as Secretary. On taking the chair Mr. Bush said that they met as representatives of no individual or distant interest, but as Americans of the entire continent, who were prepared to set forth the interests of these industries in such form that the appeal set up might be made to reach the American Congress of the United States, and that in such a manner as to bring forth the energies of this country and to develop them. Their object was not the advancement of the prospects and rise of a single industry, but the advancement of the entire country, and the foundation stone upon which the prosperity of the country must be built.

A Committee on Resolutions representing the various industries represented at the convention was then appointed, as follows: Judge F. D. Good and John H. McAllister, cane sugar; E. H. Dyer, beet sugar; Prof. A. S. Scoville and C. H. Swetser, sorghum; John F. Lewis, oil; John H. Deane, J. C. Blair, oil; L. F. Parker and J. A. Jennings, commercial interests; D. J. Fred Knapp and T. A. L. Smith, rubber; Hon. R. M. Hay and J. D. Brown, general industries and New Orleans Exposition; S. Soniat, rice; H. B. Fiske and H. S. Hetherington, cotton; L. T. Haver, flaxseed; J. H. Smith, sorghum; J. C. Brown and J. W. Powers, inventors; Institute, Hon. C. Delano, was appointed Chairman of the committee.

At the conclusion of the session the Minnesota Board of Trade, declining to give up the committee, and declared that it, as he inferred from the remarks of the chairman, the sole purpose of the congress was to secure a high protective tariff. He and his colleague, Mr. F. C. Griswold, might as well withdraw, as they and those they came to represent were in favor of a tariff simply for revenue and not for protection. The committee on Resolutions before the congress was then organized, and the following resolutions were adopted:

The report of the committee, when presented in the evening, proved to be of formidable dimensions. Each industry represented in the congress was mentioned in the report, and the committee on Resolutions was then organized, and the following resolutions were adopted:

[illegible]

